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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/796,697	03/09/2004	Benoit Abribat	U 0164-F04A	2889
23657 FOX ROTHSC	7590 11/05/200 HILD LLP	8	EXAMINER	
1101 MARKET			PRYOR, ALTON NATHANIEL	
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19107			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1616	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/05/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/796,697	ABRIBAT ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	ALTON N. PRYOR	1616
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING IDENTIFY OF THE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING IDENTIFY OF THE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING IDENTIFY OF THE MONTH OF THE M	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tird d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27. This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ The 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 26,28-30,32-37,39 and 40 is/are per 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdress. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 26,28-30,32-37,39 and 40 is/are 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.	
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E 	ccepted or b) objected to by the education of the learning of the drawing of the	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bures * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicati ority documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D: 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

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DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's arguments filed 8/27/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. See discussion below. Previous rejections not addressed below have been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 26,28-30,32-37,39 and 40 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The "consisting of" language is new matter. All adjuvant compositions displayed in Table 1 on page 13 require citric acid and/or propylene glycol. However the claims employing "consisting of" language do not allow for claimed adjuvant to contain citric acid and/or propylene glycol.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 26,28-30,32-37,39 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combined teachings of Capuzzi et al (US 5905072) and Auda et al (US 6586366). Capuzzi et al teach adjuvants for microemulsion fungicidal compositions (abstract) comprising methyl esters of fatty acids, anionic surface active agents such as sulfosuccinates, at least one nonionic surface active agents such as alkyl polyglucosides, and at least one additional nonionic surfactant such as sorbitan esters of fatty acids (column 1, lines 38-67, column 2, lines 44-62). The adjuvant microemulsions may also contain additives such as antifreeze and antifoam agents (column 3, lines 18-23), and active agents such as phytodrugs, phytoregulators, weed killers, insecticides, and fertilizers (column 4, lines 35-38). Capuzzi et al. teach a method of treating plants with adjuvant composition for the purpose of controlling pests. Note, Capuzzi et al. do not teach the adjuvant composition specifically comprising methyl oleate and glycerol monooleate. However, the methyl esters of fatty acid taught by Capuzzi et al embraces the methyl oleate compound recited in the claims and the nonionic surfactant taught by Capuzzi et al embraces the glycerol monooleate recited in the claims. In the absence of unexpected results for methyl oleate and glycerol monooleate in the adjuvant composition, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include methyl oleate and glycerol monooleate in the adjuvant composition. One would have been motivated to do this since methyl oleate is a fatty acid methyl ester and glycerol monooleate is a nonionic surfactant.

Auda et al teach oil based emulsifiable concentrates and agrochemical formulations comprising at least one oil component, at least one saccharide surfactant,

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and at least one other nonionic surfactant (column 1, lines 9-15). When the composition contains water, it will form a microemulsion (lines 43-49). The oil component may be a mineral or vegetable oil, or a fatty acid ester such as methyl or ethyl laurate (lines 50-65). The saccharide surfactant may be an alkyl polyglucoside (column 2 lines 52-53). Other components may include antifoaming agents (column 3, line 35) and agrochemical agents such as herbicides, pesticides, insecticides, fungicides, or acaricides (lines 60-63), such as the herbicide glyphosate (column 5-6). et al. teach a method of treating plants with adjuvant composition for the purpose of controlling pests

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One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to combine these references because they disclose the same adjuvant materials as having utility in making microemulsion agrochemical compositions wherein the composition can be applied to plants to control pests.

Thus it would have been prima facie obvious to the ordinary artisan at the time the invention was made to have combined applicants' oil, hydrophilic emulsifier, lipophilic co-emulsifier and customary additives into a single microemulsion composition because the prior art teaches that these components, and specific examples thereof as claimed herein, were known to be combinable in a single composition in order to produce a microemulsion composition which was useful for combining with agrochemicals.

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Telephonic Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alton N. Pryor whose telephone number is 571-272-0621. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Johann Richter can be reached on 571-272-0646. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Alton N. Pryor/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1616